

be affected thereby, to order an election to be held in the same manner and subject to the same rules and regulations as are prescribed by law for holding elections for members of the General Assembly to ascertain whether or not a majority of the qualified voters of such county or township are in favor of making the levy as aforesaid upon the property and poll of the said county or township.

“If at such election so ordered and held a majority of the qualified voters of such county or township shall cast a ballot whereon shall be printed or written ‘For schools,’ then the Board of Commissioners of such county, to whom the abstracts and returns of such election shall be made, shall, after revising the said returns of the Board of County Canvassers, so declare the result of such election, and shall have the power and it shall be their duty, without the approval of the majority of the Justices of the Peace for the county, to add to the next annual levy made for county purposes, to be collected in the same manner, the said tax so voted for not to exceed twelve and a half cents on the one hundred dollars worth of property and credits, and thirty-seven and a half cents on the polls, in said county or township, as the case may be. But if at the election a majority of the qualified voters of the county or township, as the case may be, shall cast a ballot on which shall be written or printed the words ‘Against schools,’ then such Board of Commissioners shall not have power to levy such tax.”

Mr. Morgan moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Avery by adding the following proviso:

“*Provided*, the said Board of Commissioners shall specify the amount to be voted on, which shall in no case exceed sixteen and two-thirds cents on property and fifty cents on polls.”

Mr. Gilman moved to amend by adding to section 1 the following: